

setting means for setting an individual signaling capacity within one of the channel; and
transmitting means for transmitting the partial information item over a plurality of
frames.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the first type of data rate dynamics are higher than the
second type of data rate dynamics.

20. The method of claim 19, further comprising:
detecting a change in the data rate for the first type of data rate dynamics; and
in response to detecting the change, signaling a new transport format in the second
channel.

21. The method of claim 19, further comprising:
signaling a standard data rate at the beginning of a connection; and
signaling a data rate of zero at the end of a connection.

REMARKS

Fig. 1 was changed to attend to minor inaccuracies in the original drawings submitted.
Claims 1-21 are pending in this application, with claims 1 to 10 having been amended, as shown
above, to attend to minor informalities. Claims 1 and 10 are the independent claims. Favorable
consideration and early passage to issue are respectfully requested.

Attached please find a marked-up version of the changes made by the current
amendments.

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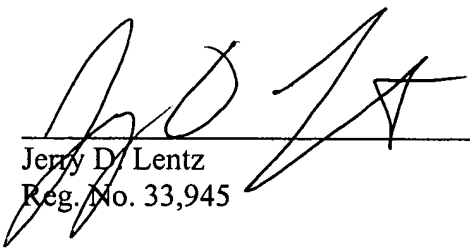
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A check for excess claims fee is enclosed. Please apply any charges or credits the fee to
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Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

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Version with markings to show changes made

In the claims:

Claims 1-10 have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of [for] transmitting data for [a combination of a plurality of] services [(S) via jointly used physical channels (Phy CH), in which], comprising:
specifying a combination of [- a quantity of permitted] transport formats [(TF) is stipulated] for each of the services; [(S),
- a combination of the currently used transport formats (TF) for the services (S) is stipulated and signaled,
- the services (S) are classified into at least two classes on the basis of service-specific data rate dynamics,]
signaling a transport format of services with a first type of data rate dynamics in a first channel;
signaling a transport format of service with a second type of data rate dynamics in a second channel;
[- for services (S) with high data rate dynamics, the transport format (TF) is signaled in-band, and];
transmitting data for the services over a common physical channel based on the combination of transport formats for the services; and;
[for services (SF) with low data rate dynamics, the transport format (TF) is signaled in a separate channel (FACH),;
the data for the services (S) are transmitted via common physical channels (PhyCH) on the basis of the combination of the transport formats (TF), and]
evaluating the data at a receiver based on the
[- at the reception end, the data are evaluated on the basis of the signaled] combination of [the]transport formats [(TF)].
2. (Amended) The method of [as claimed in] claim 1, wherein [in which

the] data transmission takes place via a radio interface of a radio communication system.

3. (Amended) The method of [as claimed in] claim 2, wherein [in which]
the radio interface is defined [formed] by a broadband frequency channel, with signals
being transmitted simultaneously in a plurality of physical channels which are [can be] separated
by one or more of [by] spread codes and[, if appropriate, additionally by] time slots.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein [as claimed in one of the preceding claims,
in which]
the second [separate] channel [(FACH) for signaling the transport format (TF) for
services with low data rate dynamics] comprises [is] a monitoring channel [accompanying the
connection].

5. (Amended) The method of [as claimed in] claim 4, wherein the first type of data rate
dynamics are higher than the second type of data rate dynamics and, wherein [in which]
the] signaling the transport format in the second [separate] channel [(FACH)] takes place
[only] if the data rate for the second type of [a service (S) with low] data rate dynamics changes.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, [as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which]
further comprising:

mapping the data for [a plurality of] the services [(S) are mapped] onto a coded common
transport channel [(CCTrCH)], and

splitting the data of the coded common transport channel [(CCTrCH) are in turn split
uniformly] over a plurality of physical channels [(Phy CH)].

7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, [as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which]
further comprising:

signaling a partial information item [(TFCI)] relating to the combination of [the currently
used] transport formats [(TF) is signaled] for services with high data rate dynamics, wherein the
[a] partial information item [(TFCI) using] is a binary code [coding] having a number [of places]

that [which] is less than [reduced in comparison with the] a total amount of [the] permitted combinations of all the services.

8. (Amended) The method of [as claimed in] claim 7, wherein [in which] the partial information item [(TFCI)] is transmitted in each frame [(FR)] of [the] data transmission over [of] the common physical channel [(Phy CH)].

9. (Amended) The method of claim 7, [as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which] further comprising:

setting an individual signaling capacity [can be set] within the one of the plurality of physical channels used for signaling data for a service with data rate dynamics [the in-band signaling for the services (S)]; and

transmitting the partial information item over a plurality of frames.

10. (Amended) A communication system comprising:

[having] data transmission means for transmitting data for a combination of [a plurality of] services over a common [(S) via jointly used] physical channel [channels, where a quantity of permitted transport formats (TF) and a combination of the currently used transport formats (TF) for the services (S) are stipulated for each of the services (S), having means for controlling the transmission resources which classify the services (S) into at least two classes on the basis of service-specific data rate dynamics,] ;

[having] signaling means for:

(iii) signaling a transport format of services with a first type of data rate dynamics in a first channel;

(iv) [having signaling means which, for services (S) with high data rate dynamics,] signaling [signal] a [the] transport format of services with a second type of data rate dynamics in a second channel [(TF) in-band],; and
[

(v) for services (S) with low data rate dynamics, signal the transport format (TF) in a separate channel (FACH)]

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evaluation means at the receiver for evaluation data based on the combination of
transport formats.

